Clinical Policy: Nabilone (Cesamet)

Reference Number: CP.PMN.160
Effective Date: 11.16.16
Last Review Date: 02.20
Line of Business: Commercial, Medicaid

Revision Log

See Important Reminder at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Nabilone (Cesamet®) is a synthetic cannabinoid.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Cesamet is indicated for the treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy in patients who have failed to respond adequately to conventional antiemetic treatments.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation® that Cesamet is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Nausea and Vomiting Associated with Cancer Chemotherapy (must meet all)**:**

1. Prescribed for the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea/vomiting;
2. Age ≥ 18 years;
3. Member is currently receiving cancer chemotherapy (*see Appendix D*);
4. Failure of a serotonin (5-HT_3) antagonist (*ondansetron is preferred*) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
5. Failure of two of the following at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced: metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, lorazepam;
6. Dose does not exceed 6 mg (6 capsules) per day.

Approval duration: Projected course of chemotherapy up to 72 hours after completion of chemotherapy

B. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

A. Nausea and Vomiting Associated with Cancer Chemotherapy (must meet all)**:**

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. Member continues to receive cancer chemotherapy;
4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 6 mg (6 capsules) per day.

Approval duration: Projected course of chemotherapy up to 72 hours after completion of chemotherapy

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2)**:**

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy.
   Approval duration: Duration of request or 12 months (whichever is less); or
2. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.CPA.09 for commercial and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

$5HT_3$: serotonin 5-hydroxytryptamine, type 3
ASCO: American Society of Clinical Oncology
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives
This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
5-HT$_3$ Serotonin Antagonists		
Akynzeo® (fosnetupitant/ palonosetron)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic chemotherapy** 1 vial IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy on day 1	1 vial/ chemotherapy cycle
Akynzeo® (netupitant/ palonosetron)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic chemotherapy** 1 capsule PO given 1 hour prior to initiation of chemotherapy on day 1 (in combination with dexamethasone) or 1 vial IV given 30 min prior to initiation of chemotherapy on day 1	1 capsule or vial/ chemotherapy cycle

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Aloxi® (palonosetron)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy** 0.25 mg IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy	0.25 mg/day
Anzemet® (dolasetron)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy** 100 mg PO within 1 hr prior to chemotherapy	100 mg/day
granisetron (Kytril®)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy** Tablet: 2 mg PO QD given 1 hr prior to chemotherapy, or 1 mg PO BID (one dose given 1 hr prior to chemotherapy and then 12 hours later) Injection: 10 mcg/kg IV given within 30 min prior to chemotherapy (on days chemotherapy is given) **Treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy*** 1 to 2 mg PO daily or 1 mg PO BID or 0.01 mg/kg (maximum 1 mg) IV daily	PO: 2 mg/day IV: 10 mcg/kg/day
ondansetron (Zofran®, Zofran® ODT, Zuplenz®)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with moderately emetogenic chemotherapy** Age 12 years or older: 8 mg PO given 30 min prior to chemotherapy, then repeat dose 8 hrs after initial dose, then 8 mg PO BID for 1 to 2 days after chemotherapy completion Age 4 to 11 years: 4 mg PO given 30 min prior to chemotherapy, then repeat dose 4 and 8 hrs after initial dose, then 8 mg PO TID for 1 to 2 days after chemotherapy completion **Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic chemotherapy** 24 mg PO given 30 min prior to start of single-day chemotherapy **Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with emetogenic chemotherapy** 0.15 mg/kg/dose IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy, then repeat dose 4 and 8 hrs after initial dose **Treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy*** 16 to 24 mg PO daily or 8 to 16 mg IV	PO: 24 mg/day IV: 16 mg/dose (up to 3 doses/day)

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Sancuso® (granisetron)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy** Apply 1 patch at least 24 hrs prior to chemotherapy; may be applied up to 48 hrs after chemotherapy **Treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy*** Apply 1 patch every 7 days	1 patch/7 days
Sustol® (granisetron)	**Prevention of moderately emetogenic chemotherapy or anthracycline/cyclophosphamide chemotherapy** 10 mg SC given 30 min prior to chemotherapy on day 1 (in combination with other agents). Do not administer more frequently than once every 7 days.	10 mg/7 days
Miscellaneous Antiemetics		
metoclopramide (Reglan®, Metozolv®)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy** 1 to 2 mg/kg/dose IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy. May repeat every 2 hours for 2 doses, then every 3 hours for 3 doses 20 to 40 mg (or 0.5 mg/kg/dose) PO 2 to 4 times daily in combination with dexamethasone*	2 mg/kg/dose (up to 3 doses per day)
lorazepam (Ativan®)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy*** 0.5 to 2 mg PO, IV, or SL Q6 hrs PRN (in combination with other agents)	10 mg/day
prochlorperazine (Compazine®)	**Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy*** 10 mg PO/IV once prior to chemotherapy **Treatment of nausea and vomiting** 5 to 10 mg PO 3 to 4 times per day or 25 mg PR BID	Prevention: 10 mg/day Treatment: 40 mg/day

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.
**Off-label*

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): history of hypersensitivity to any cannabinoid
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Recommendations in Oncology

- Minimal emetic risk chemotherapy: No routine prophylaxis is recommended.
- Low emetic risk chemotherapy: Recommended options include dexamethasone (recommended by both ASCO and NCCN) or metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, or a 5-HT_3 receptor antagonist (recommended by NCCN only). NK_1 receptor antagonists are not included in low risk antiemetic recommendations.
- Moderate emetic risk chemotherapy: 5-HT_3 receptor antagonists and dexamethasone may be used in combination and with or without NK_1 receptor antagonists. Olanzapine may also be used in combination with palonosetron and dexamethasone.
  - Examples of moderate emetic risk chemotherapy: azacitidine, alemtuzumab, bendamustine, carboplatin, clofarabine, cyclophosphamide < 1,500 mg/m^2, cytarabine < 1,000 mg/m^2, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, idarubicin, ifosfamide, irinotecan, oxaliplatin
- High emetic risk chemotherapy: NK_1 receptor antagonists are recommended for use in combination with 5-HT_3 receptor antagonists and dexamethasone. Olanzapine may also be used in combination with 5-HT_3 receptor antagonists, dexamethasone, and/or NK_1 receptor antagonists.
  - Examples of high emetic risk chemotherapy: carmustine, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide ≥ 1,500 mg/m^2, dacarbazine, dactinomycin, mechlorethamine, streptozocin.
- Breakthrough emesis: Per NCCN, an agent from a different drug class is recommended to be added to the current antiemetic regimen. Drug classes include atypical antipsychotics (olanzapine), benzodiazepines (lorazepam), cannabinoids (dronabinol, nabilone), phenothiazines (prochlorperazine, promethazine), 5-HT_3 receptor antagonists (dolasetron, ondansetron, granisetron), steroids (dexamethasone), or (haloperidol, metoclopramide, scopolamine). An NK_1 receptor antagonist may be added to the prophylaxis regimen of the next chemotherapy cycle if not previously included.

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting	1 to 2 mg PO BID to TID, starting 1 to 3 hrs prior to chemotherapy and up to 48 hrs after the last dose of each chemotherapy cycle	6 mg/day

VI. Product Availability

Capsules: 1 mg

VII. References

1. Cesamet Prescribing Information. Somerset, NJ: Meda Pharmaceuticals Inc.; May 2015. Available at: cesamet.com/pdf/Cesamet_PI_50_count.pdf. Accessed October 30, 2019.
2. Hesketh, PJ, Kris MG, Basch E, et al. Antiemetics: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update. J Clin Oncol 2017: JCO2017744789.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Antiemesis Version 1.2019. Available at https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/antiemesis.pdf. Accessed October 30, 2019.

4. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2018. Available at: http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/.
5. Micromedex® Healthcare Series [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, Colo: Thomson Healthcare. Updated periodically. Accessed October 30, 2018.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
3Q 2018 annual review: new policy created - policy split from CP.CPA.242 Nabilone (Cesamet), Dronabinol (Marinol, Syndros) into individual policies; added Medicaid line of business; added age requirement; removed risk requirement for receiving chemo for chemo-induced N/V; removed requirement for dexamethasone and Emend to be tried with a 5-HT_3 antagonist; added requirement for concurrent chemotherapy use for continuation criteria; for commercial: modified approval durations to course of chemotherapy up to 72 hrs after chemo completion for chemotherapy-induced N/V; references reviewed and updated.	05.15.18	08.18
1Q 2019 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	10.30.18	02.19
1Q 2020 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	11.01.19	02.20

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to

applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

This clinical policy is the property of the Health Plan. Unauthorized copying, use, and distribution of this clinical policy or any information contained herein are strictly prohibited. Providers, members and their representatives are bound to the terms and conditions expressed herein through the terms of their contracts. Where no such contract exists, providers, members and their representatives agree to be bound by such terms and conditions by providing services to members and/or submitting claims for payment for such services.

Note:
For Medicaid members, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.